SmartSwitch 9000
9E428-12/36 and 9E429-12/36
User's Guide

CABLETRON SYSTEMS

The Complete Networking Solution™

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Application of Council Directive(s):	**89/336/EEC** **73/23/EEC**
Manufacturer's Name:	**Cabletron Systems, Inc.**
Manufacturer's Address:	**35 Industrial Way** **PO Box 5005** **Rochester, NH 03867**
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Conformance to Directive(s)/Product Standards:	**EC Directive 89/336/EEC** **EC Directive 73/23/EEC** **EN 55022** **EN 50082-1** **EN 60950**
Equipment Type/Environment:	**Networking Equipment, for use in a** Commercial or Light **Industrial Environment.**

We the undersigned, hereby declare, under our sole responsibility, that the equipment packaged with this notice conforms to the above directives.

Manufacturer	Legal Representative in Europe
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Contents

Chapter 1 Introduction

Features 1-2
Related Manuals 1-5
Getting Help 1-5

Chapter 2 Installing the 9E428 and 9E429 Modules

Unpacking the Module 2-1
User Accessible Components 2-2
Setting the Module DIP Switch 2-3
Installing the Module in the SmartSwitch 9000 Chassis 2-5
The Reset Switch 2-7

Chapter 3 Operation

ENIB 3-2
SmartSwitch ASIC 3-3
i960 Core 3-3
INB NIB 3-3
System Management Buses 3-4
    SMB-1 Bus 3-4
    SMB-10 Bus 3-4
System Diagnostic Controller 3-4
DC/DC Converter 3-5
INB Interface 3-5
    ITDM Arbitration levels 3-5
    Monarch/Slave SmartSwitch 9000 Modules 3-6

Chapter 4 LANVIEW LEDs

Chapter 5 Specifications

Technical Specifications 5-1
CPU 5-1
Memory 5-1
Standards 5-1
Network Interfaces 5-1
Safety 5-2
Service 5-2
Physical 5-2
Dimensions 5-2
Weight 5-2
Environment 5-3

Chapter 1

Introduction

The 9E428-12/36 and 9E429-12/36 (Figure 1-1) are switching modules that provide either 12 or 36 ports, depending on the module. The 9E428-12/36 provide Ethernet fiber-optic 10Base-FL connectivity via multimode ST (straight through) connectors, while the 9E429-12/36 modules use single mode ST connectors. There are two ST connectors for each port, one for transmit and one for receive. Each module also provides an additional port that connects directly to the Internal Network Bus (INB) backplane interface. These modules use a SmartSwitch ASIC design and an advanced Intel i960® microprocessor. This microprocessor provides a platform for all management functions within a scalable RISC-Based Architecture.

These modules can operate in two modes: either as a 12/36 port Ethernet traditional switch (using 802.1d standards) with a high speed backbone connection, or as a Secure Fast Switch (SFS) with 12/36 Ethernet connections. Each port can be configured to operate in the Full Duplex mode. This configuration allows each port to provide a full 20 Mbps of bandwidth for file servers or high-end, user-intensive work stations.

Network management information is available through a variety of methods. All information based on Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) is accessible either via an in-band (front panel port), Side Band (SMB-10), or via the Environmental Module's COM ports. Serial Line Internet Protocol (SLIP) or Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP) is supported by the Environmental Module's COM ports. For more information on the SMB-10, SLIP or PPP, refer to the SmartSwitch 9000 Local Management User's Guide.

The 9E428-12/36 and 9E429-12/36 also feature front panel LANVIEW™ Diagnostic LED's to offer at-a-glance status information about each front panel port, as well as the operation of the overall module.

Features

Processor

The 9E428-12/36 and 9E429-12/36 modules are equipped with an advanced Intel i960 microprocessor. This microprocessor provides a platform for all management functions such as Spanning Tree, RMON, and MIB support, within a scalable RISC-Based architecture.

Fast Packet Switching

The 9E428-12/36 and 9E429-12/36 modules incorporate a hardware based switch design referred to as the SmartSwitch ASIC, a collection of custom ASICs designed specifically for high speed switching. Because all frame translation, address lookups, and forwarding decisions are performed in hardware, these modules can obtain a throughput performance of greater than 750K pps.

Management

The 9E428-12/36 and 9E429-12/36 feature SNMP for local and remote management. Local management is provided through the RS-232 COM ports on the SmartSwitch 9000 Environmental Module, using a standard VT-220 ™ terminal or emulator. Remote management is possible through Cabletron's SPECTRUM or any SNMP-compliant management tool. Included as management features are the IETF Standard Management Information Base (MIBs) RMON (RFC1271), IETF MIB II (RFC-1213), IETF Bridge MIB (RFC-1493), and a host of other Cabletron enterprise MIBs. These modules also offer you a wide variety of statistical network management information to enhance network planning and troubleshooting. The 9E428-12/36 and 9E429-12/36 provide information for each front panel Ethernet 10BASE-FL port, including packet counts along with errored frame information such as collisions, CRCs, and Giants, via a variety of industry standard and private MIBS. Industry standard IEEE 802.1d bridging, including Spanning Tree Algorithm, is supported.

Connectivity

The 9E428-12/36 and 9E429-12/36 modules have one interface to the INB and either 12 or 36 front port ST connectors. The INB interface is a fixed connection to INB-B that allows the 9E428 and 9E429 modules to communicate with other SmartSwitch 9000 modules supporting various LAN technologies including: Token Ring, FDDI, Ethernet, WAN and ATM. The 9E428-12/36 multimode ST connectors provide 12 or 36 Ethernet 10BASE-FL connections, with links up to 2000 meters in length, when operating in half duplex. The 9E429-12/36 single mode ST connectors provide 12 or 36 Ethernet 10BASE-FL connections, with links up to 5000 meters in length, when operating in half duplex.

Standard Ethernet/Full Duplex Operation

The 9E428-12/36 and 9E429-12/36 modules support 10BASE-FL. The use of 10BASE-FL allows each port on the modules to be configured, through local and or remote management (SNMP), to operate in standard Ethernet mode (simplex)

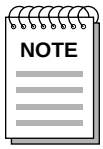
or full duplex mode. Operating in standard Ethernet mode limits bandwidth to 10 Mbps per port, while operating in duplex mode doubles bandwidth from 10 Mbps to 20 Mbps per port.

Management Information Base (MIB) Support

The 9E428-12/36 and 9E429-12/36 modules provide MIB support including:

- RMON (RFC-1271)
- IETF MIB II (RFC-1213)
- IETF Bridge MIB (RFC-1493)

and a host of other Cabletron Enterprise MIBs.



For a complete list of supported MIBs, refer to the release notes provided in the 9E428-12/36 and 9E429-12/36 modules package.

INB

The 9E428-12/36 and 9E429-12/36 modules attach to INB-B of the SmartSwitch 9000 Backplane. The INB Backplane is designed to transport fixed length data blocks between modules in the SmartSwitch 9000 using an INB Time Division Multiplexing (ITDM) design. The SmartSwitch 9000 INB bus delivers 2.0 Gbps of true data bandwidth with all control and management communication being serviced on the 8 bit out-of-band bus. The time slices of the INB manager operates in all three modes at once, without user intervention.

Arbitration for the backplane is accomplished in the INB Time Division Multiplexing (ITDM) logic. The arbitration is a three-level scheme that ensures that no one can get the backplane for more than one time slice at a time.

The ITDM RAM contains 256 4-bit locations. This RAM is used to hold slot numbers of modules participating in INB backplane arbitration. The arbitration engine accesses this RAM once every time slice to get a slot number. That slot number will be granted access on the next time slice if it is requesting. The arbitration engine is always one time slice ahead, meaning that the value read from the RAM is for the next time slice, not the current time slice.

LANVIEW LEDs

The 9E428-12/36 and 9E429-12/36 modules use LANVIEW – the Cabletron Systems built-in visual diagnostic and status monitoring system. With LANVIEW LEDs, you can quickly identify, at a glance, system status, as well as the device, port, and physical layer status. Two LEDs indicate the transmission and reception of data from the INB SmartSwitch 9000 backplane connection. Each of the 12 Ethernet front panel ports features two LEDs per port to indicate the port's Administrative status (enabled/disabled), LINK status (Link/Nolink), and Data Activity (receiving and transmitting data).

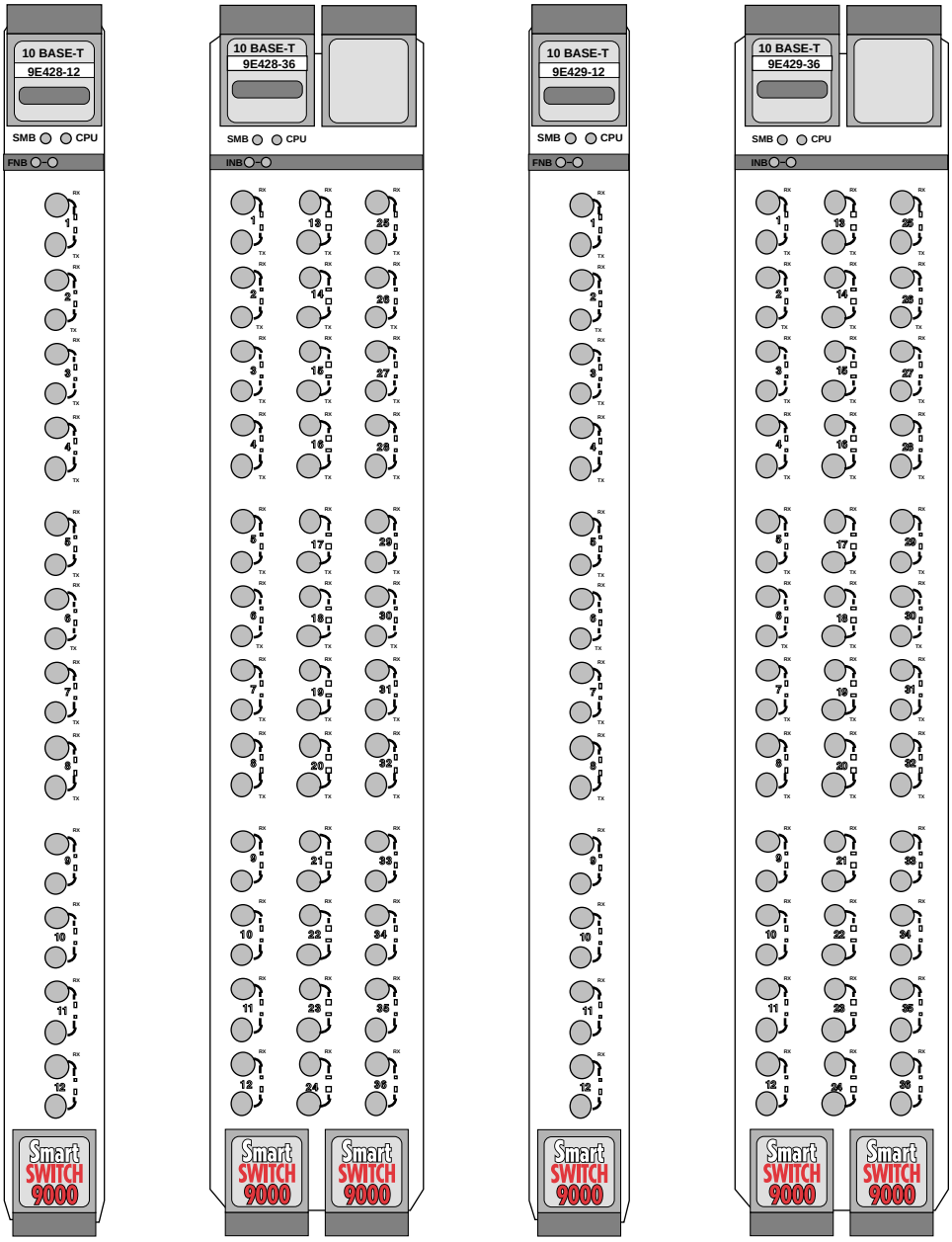


Figure 1-1. The 9E428-12/36 and 9E429-12/36 Modules

Related Manuals

The manuals listed below should be used to supplement the procedures and technical data contained in this manual.

SmartSwitch 9000 Installation Guide
SmartSwitch 9000 9C300-1 Environmental Module User's Guide
SmartSwitch 9000 9C214-1 AC Power Supply User's Guide
SmartSwitch 9000 Local Management User's Guide
INB Terminator Modules Installation Guide

Getting Help

If you need additional support related to this device, or if you have any questions, comments, or suggestions concerning this manual, contact the Cabletron Systems Global Call Center:

Phone	(603) 332-9400
Internet mail	support@ctron.com
FTP Login Password	ctron.com (134.141.197.25) *anonymous* *your email address*
BBS Modem setting	(603) 335-3358 8N1: 8 data bits, No parity, 1 stop bit
For additional information about Cabletron Systems or our products, visit our World Wide Web site: **http://www.cabletron.com/** For technical support, select **Service and Support**.	

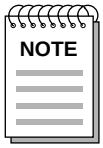
Before calling the Cabletron Systems Global Call Center, have the following information ready:

- Your Cabletron Systems service contract number
- A description of the failure
- A description of any action(s) already taken to resolve the problem (e.g., changing mode switches, rebooting the unit, etc.)
- The serial and revision numbers of all involved Cabletron Systems products in the network
- A description of your network environment (layout, cable type, etc.)
- Network load and frame size at the time of trouble (if known)
- The device history (i.e., have you returned the device before, is this a recurring problem, etc.)
- Any previous Return Material Authorization (RMA) numbers

Chapter 2

Installing the 9E428 and 9E429 Modules

The 9E428-12 and the 9E429-12 modules occupy a single slot in the SmartSwitch 9000 chassis. The 9E428-36 and the 9E429-36 occupy two slots in the chassis.



The INB Terminator Modules must be installed on the rear of the chassis before powering up this module. Refer to the ***INB Terminator Modules Installation Guide*** *for information and installation procedure.*

Install the modules by following the steps starting below.

Unpacking the Module

1. Carefully remove the module from the shipping box. (Save the box and packing materials in the event the module must be reshipped.)
2. Remove the module from the plastic bag. Observe all precautions to prevent damage from Electrostatic Discharge (ESD).
3. Carefully examine the module, checking for damage. If any damage exists, DO NOT install the module. Contact Cabletron Systems Technical Support immediately.

User Accessible Components

Figure 2-1 shows the various components that can be accessed by users. These consist of an eight-position dip switch (explained in the next section), replaceable PROMs, and sockets for memory and flash upgrades. These will be used for future upgrades. Instructions for installing the components will be supplied with the upgrade kit.

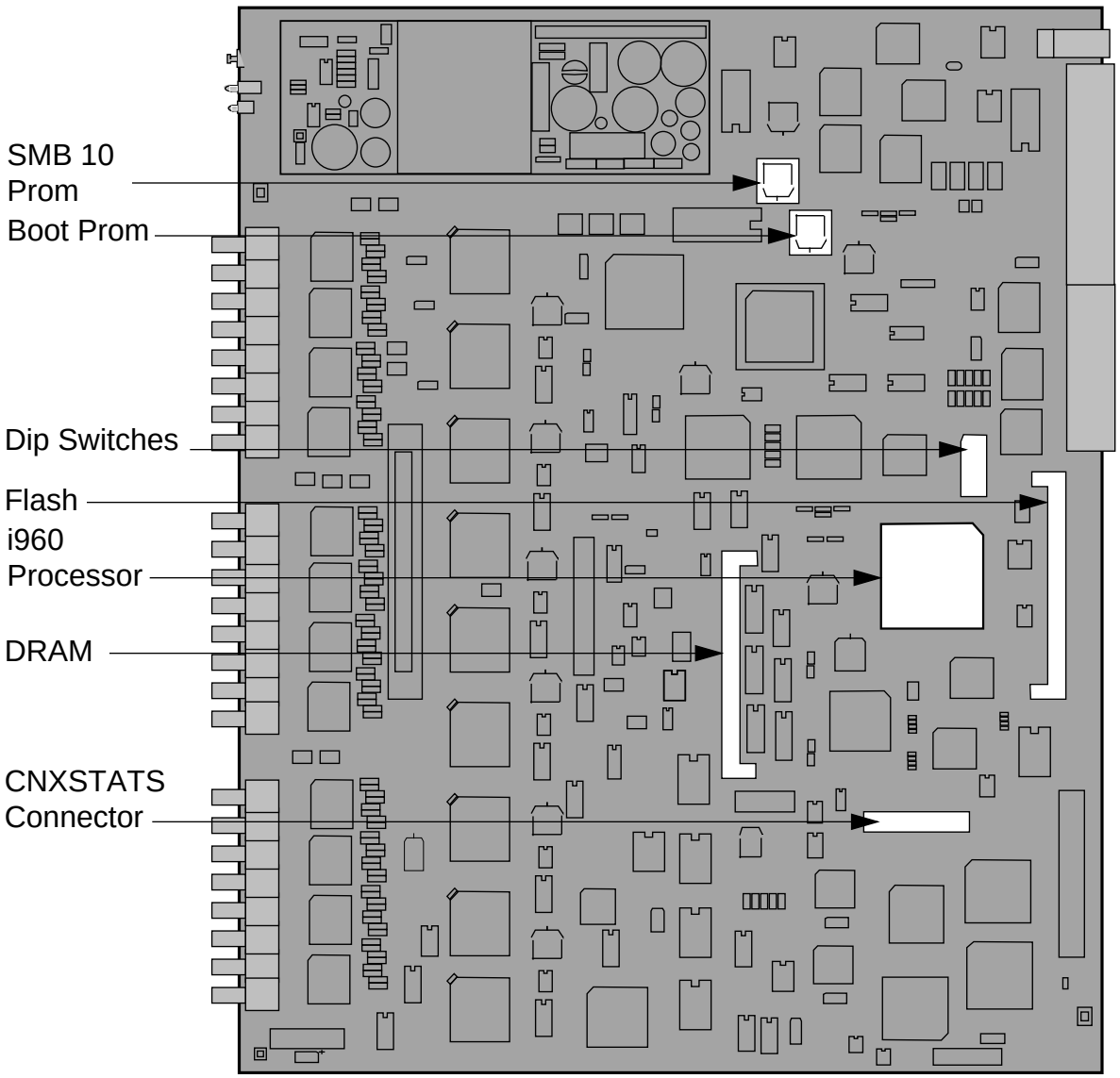


Figure 2-1. User Accessible Components

Setting the Module DIP Switch

The DIP switch on the 9E428 and 9E429 Modules (Figure 2-1 and Figure 2-2), is an eight-switch DIP located near the bottom left corner of the module. Each switch is set according to the functions described in Table 2-1. If switch settings are changed, the processor on the module must be reset, using the reset switch or repowering the module, for changes to take effect.

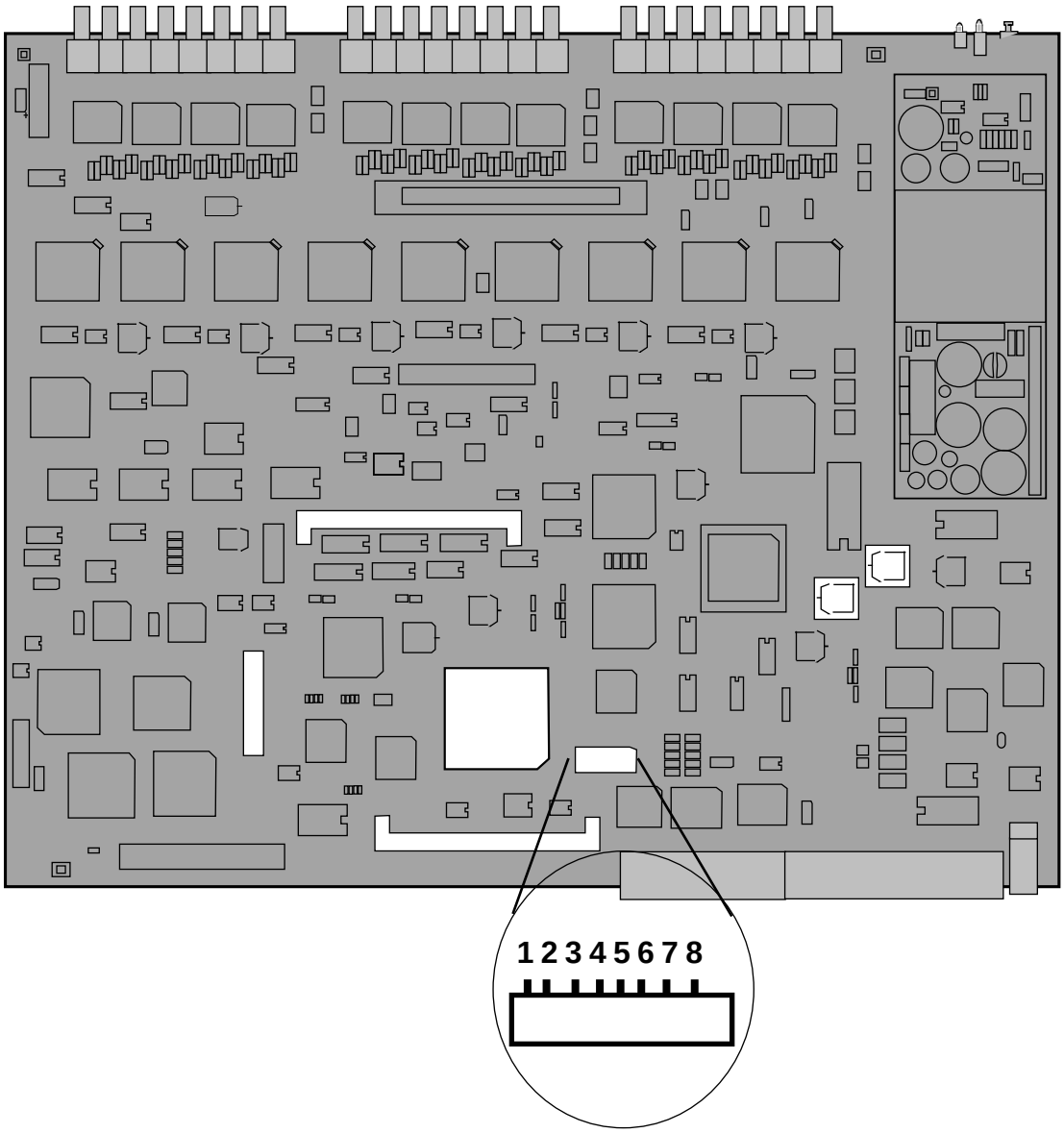


Figure 2-2. Module DIP Switch location

See the **Cautions** at the end of this table.

Table 2-1. Function of DIP Switch

Switch	Function	Description
8	**Clear Password[-1]**	This module stores user entered passwords in NVRAM (Nonvolatile random access memory). To clear these passwords, toggle this switch and then reset the module's processor. Once the module resets, factory default passwords are placed in NVRAM. You can use these default passwords or, if desired, enter new passwords. To enter new passwords, refer to the Module Local Management User's Guide.
7	**Clear NVRAM[-2]**	This module stores user entered parameters such as IP addresses, subnet masks, default gateway, default interface, SNMP traps, bridge configurations and module specific configurations in NVRAM. To clear these parameters toggle this switch and then reset the module's processor. Once the module resets, factory default parameters are placed in NVRAM. You can use the default parameters or, if desired, enter new parameters. To enter new parameters, refer to the Module Local Management User's Guide.
6	**Force BOOTP Download**	This module uses BOOTP (Boot Strap Protocol) to download new versions of the image file into Flash Memory. This procedure forces image files to be downloaded from the PC or Workstation, configured to act as the BOOTP server, connected to the EPIM port in the Environmental Module.
5	**Reserved**	For Factory Use Only
4	**Reserved**	For Factory Use Only
3	**Reserved**	For Factory Use Only
2	**Reserved**	For Factory Use Only
1	**Reserved**	For Factory Use Only

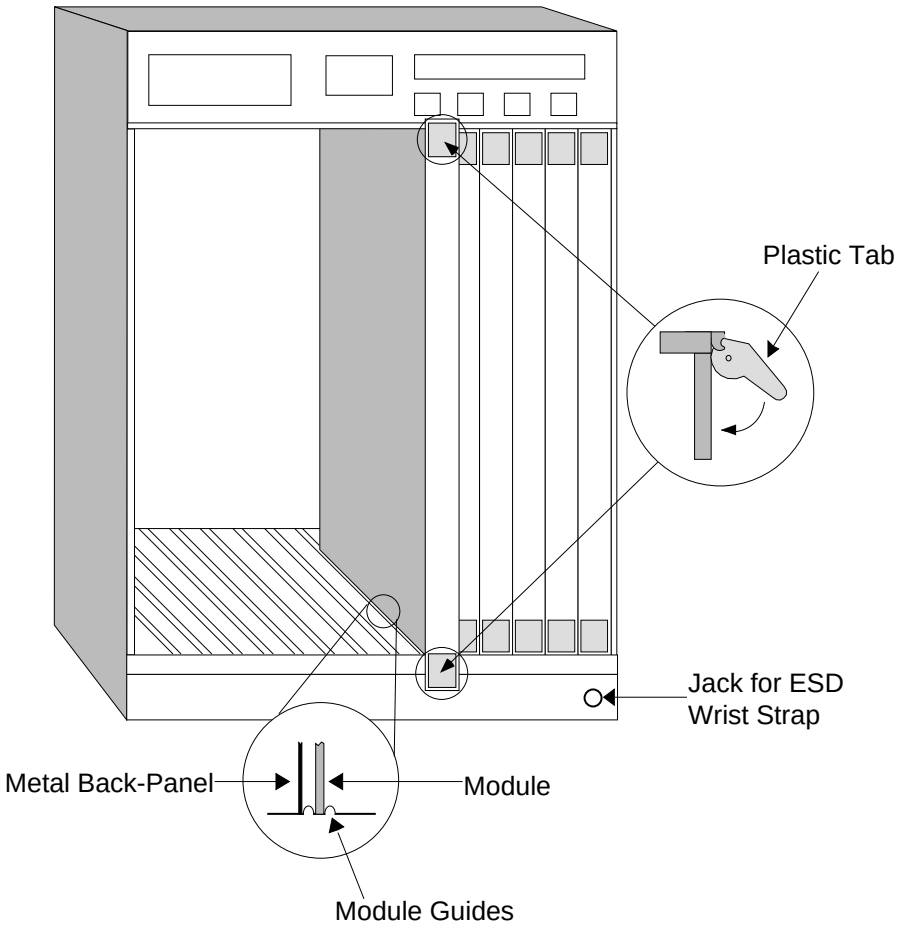
Caution: *Do not toggle Switch 8 unless you intend to reset the user configured passwords to the factory default settings.*

Caution: *Do not toggle Switch 7 unless you intend to reset the user entered parameters to the factory default settings.*

Installing the Module in the SmartSwitch 9000 Chassis

To install the 9E428-12/36 and the 9E429-12/36 modules in the SmartSwitch 9000 chassis, follow the steps below:

1. Remove the blank panel covering the slot in which the module will be mounted. All other slots must be covered to ensure proper airflow and cooling.
2. Attach one end of the ESD wrist strap (packaged with the SmartSwitch 9000 chassis) to your wrist. Plug the other end into the jack for the ESD Wrist Strap in the lower right corner of the SmartSwitch 9000 chassis shown in Figure 2-3.
3. Install the module in the chassis by sliding it into slots and locking down both the top and bottom plastic tabs, as shown in Figure 2-3. Take care that the module is between the card guides as shown, it slides in straight, and engages the backplane connectors properly.



Warning:

Ensure that the circuit card is between the card guides.
Lock down the top and bottom plastic tabs
at the same time, applying even pressure.

Figure 2-3. Installing the Module

The Reset Switch

The Reset switch is located on the front panel, under the top plastic tab as shown in Figure 2-4. It serves three functions: resetting the i960 processor, shutting down the module, or restarting the module.

- To reset the i960 processor, press the reset switch twice within three seconds.
- To shut down the module, press and hold the reset switch down for three or more seconds.
- To restart the module after it has been shut down, press and release the Reset Switch.

For security, SNMP management can be used to disable the functions of this switch.

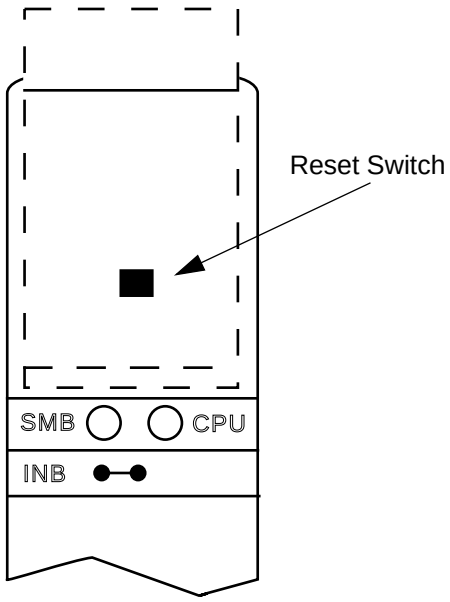


Figure 2-4. The Reset Switch

Chapter 3

Operation

The 9E428-12 and the 9E429-12 modules are 13 port devices. Twenty four front panel ST connectors support 12 10BASE-FL ports, each port being a separate collision domain with the first port connecting to INB-B. The 9E428-36 and the 9E429-36 modules are 37 port devices. Seventy two front panel ST connectors support 36 10BASE-FL ports, each port being a separate collision domain with the first port connecting to INB-B.

As shown in Figure 3-1, Ethernet Network Interface Blocks (ENIBs) convert data packets received from any of the 10BASE-FL ports into a canonical frame format before forwarding to the SmartSwitch ASIC, while the Internal Network Bus Network Interface Block (INB NIB) converts data packets received from the INB into a canonical format before forwarding to the SmartSwitch ASIC.

All data packets destined for a front panel port, the INB, or the i960 are converted into the canonical format before forwarding to the SmartSwitch ASIC. Network Interface Blocks (NIBS) check for valid data packets entering the system. If an errored data packet is found, the SmartSwitch ASIC flags the error and does not forward the errored data packet to any outbound ports. Once in this common format, the SmartSwitch ASIC decides from header information the port destination of data packets. Data packets are then converted from the canonical format to the proper format for the interface destination whether it is a front panel port, or connection to the INB.

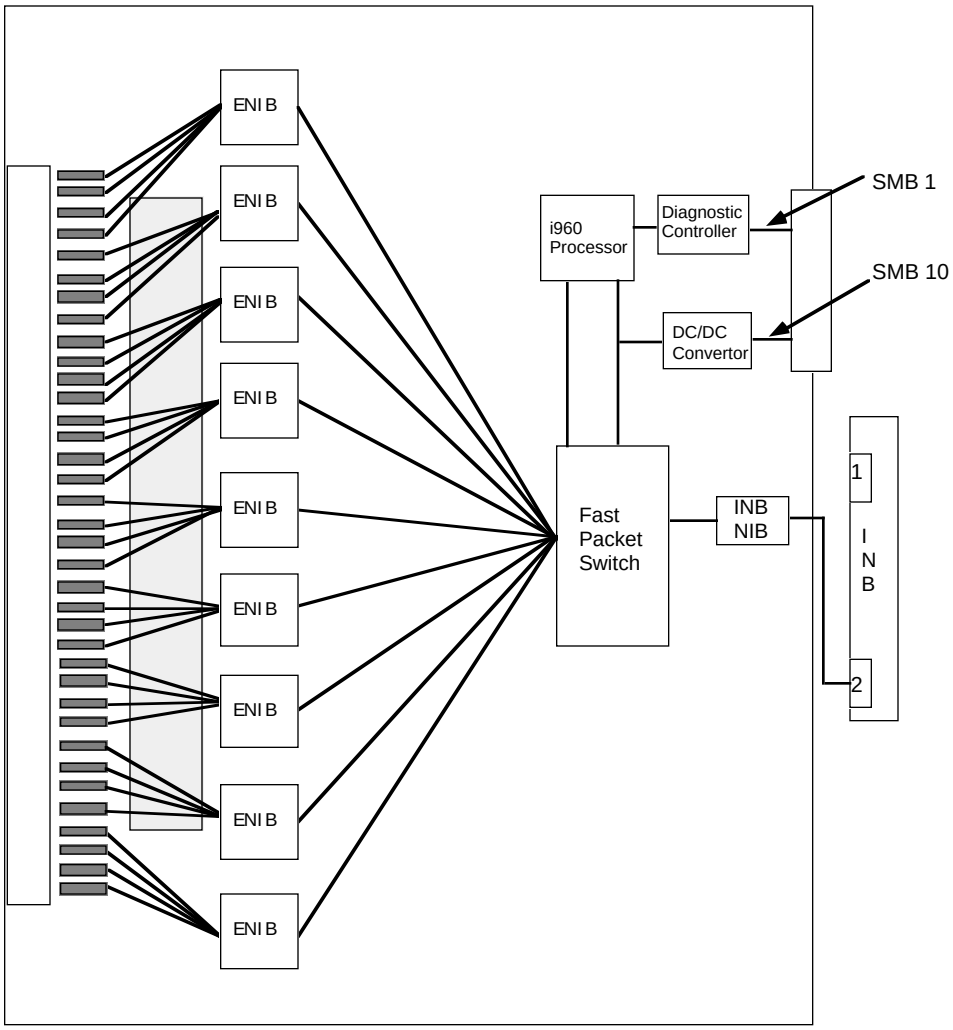


Figure 3-1. Packet Flow for the 9E428-36 and 9E429-36

ENIB

The Ethernet Network Interface Block (ENIB) converts Ethernet data packets received through front panel ports into a common canonical format that allows the SmartSwitch ASIC Engine to determine the proper destination port. The ENIB also converts data packets from the common canonical format back to Ethernet data packets for transmission out front panel ports.

SmartSwitch ASIC

The SmartSwitch ASIC is a hardware-based switch design that is the key building block of the SmartSwitch 9000 hub. The SmartSwitch ASIC makes all filtering/forwarding decisions in custom hardware as opposed to software like in traditional bridges. This custom hardware enables the SmartSwitch ASIC to process over 750K frames per second. The SmartSwitch ASIC is designed to support up to 64 ports, shared between the host processor, the INB backplane, and LAN/WAN interfaces on the front panel of SmartSwitch 9000 modules. The SmartSwitch ASIC can operate in two modes

- Traditional Switch - When operating as a traditional switch, the SmartSwitch ASIC makes filtering/forwarding decisions based on Destination Address (DA), with standard IEEE 802.1d learning.
- SecureFast Switch (SFS) - When operating as an SFS switch, the SmartSwitch ASIC makes all filtering/forwarding decisions based on a Destination Address-Source Address (DA-SA) pair and its receive port. These DA-SA pairs with the associated receive port are programmed into the switch using Cabletron's SecureFast Virtual Network Server (SecureFast VNS). This provides the network administrator with the ultimate network security without the performance degradation found when using routers or bridges with special filtering capabilities. The SmartSwitch 9000 hub can support individual modules operating in the traditional switch mode or SFS mode providing security where needed.

i960 Core

The i960 core provides the SNMP protocol stacks, to support industry-standard MIBs. Additionally, Cabletron enterprise extension MIBs are supported for each media type. Advanced management services, such as the Distributed LAN Monitor, telnet and network address to MAC address mapping, are also provided by the i960 core.

The Host engine sends and receives packets via the CPU's SmartSwitch ASIC Interface. This allows the bridge to perform spanning tree protocol and other bridging functions. The SMB Interfaces provide communication to the Host Engine for management functions.

INB NIB

Each module that attaches to the Internal Network Bus (INB) has an INB Network Interface Block (NIB). The INB NIB converts canonical frames to fixed length data blocks for transmission onto the INB. For data blocks received from the INB, the INB NIB reassembles the data blocks received from the INB back into canonical frames for transmission to the SmartSwitch ASIC then from the SmartSwitch ASIC to the front panel ports.

System Management Buses

There are two management channels within the SmartSwitch 9000 system: the SMB-1 and the SMB-10. These buses provide side-band management and inter-module management communication.

SMB-1 Bus

The SMB-1 is a 1Mbs management bus located within the SmartSwitch 9000. This bus is utilized by all diagnostic controllers in the system including connectivity modules, power supply modules and the environmental module. The SMB-1 transports inter-chassis information between system components, such as power and environmental information, as well as diagnostic messages. Periodic loop-back test are performed by all modules that share this bus to ensure the validity of SMB-1. In the event a failure is detected on SMB-1, the SMB-10 may be used as an alternate communication channel.

SMB-10 Bus

The SMB-10 is a 10Mbs management bus located within the SmartSwitch 9000. This bus is used for inter-chassis communication of modules as well as serving as an side-band management channel into the SmartSwitch 9000.

The SMB-10 is externalized from the chassis via an optional Ethernet Port Interface Module (EPIM) located on the front of the Environmental Module. Through an EPIM connection, full SNMP management of the SmartSwitch 9000 is available side-band from user data. Modules that share the SMB-10 bus periodically send out loop-back packets to ensure the validity of SMB-10. If a fault is detected on the SMB-10, the SMB-1 can be used as an alternate communication channel by the modules.

System Diagnostic Controller

This diagnostic controller is composed of a Z-80 microprocessor and its supporting logic. The diagnostic controller is designed to control the power-up sequencing of modules, monitor the module input and output power parameters, keep watch over the main host processor, monitor the temperature, and control the SMB LANVIEW diagnostic LEDs. Although the system diagnostic controller and the main host processor can operate independently of each other if needed, they exchange information about each others status and overall module condition. The information gathered by the diagnostic controller is available to the network manager via local/remote management and the LCD located on the environment module. The module is designed to continue functioning in the event of a diagnostic controller fault.

DC/DC Converter

The DC/DC converter converts the 48 VDC on the system power bus to the necessary operating voltages for its host network services module. The diagnostic controller monitors and controls the operation of the DC/DC converter.

INB Interface

The INB Backplane is designed to transport fixed length data blocks between modules in the SmartSwitch 9000 using an INB Time Division Multiplexing (ITDM) design. The SmartSwitch 9000 INB bus delivers 2.0 Gbps of true data bandwidth with all control and management communication being serviced on the 8 bit out-of-band bus. The time slices of the INB manager operates in all three modes at once, without user intervention.

Arbitration for the backplane is accomplished in the INB Time Division Multiplexing (ITDM) logic. The arbitration is a three-level scheme that ensures that no one can get the backplane for more than one time slice at a time.

The ITDM RAM contains 256 4-bit locations. This RAM is used to hold slot numbers of modules participating in INB backplane arbitration. The arbitration engine accesses this RAM once every time slice to get a slot number. That slot number will be granted access on the next time slice if it is requesting. The arbitration engine is always one time slice ahead, meaning that the value read from the RAM is for the next time slice, not the current time slice.

The RAM is programmed on system power-up or when ever a module is inserted/removed from the SmartSwitch 9000 chassis. There is a module discovery program running that will detect these events. The amount of RAM to be used and the position of the slot numbers in the RAM is determined by a higher level system management program.

ITDM Arbitration levels

The three levels of arbitration guarantee that a module will get its allocated bandwidth plus some more depending on what levels of arbitration it is participating in.

ITDM RAM Allocation (Level 1)

This level guarantees access to the backplane. When a module requests access to the backplane, it will get access to it when it's slot number is placed onto the bus. This will ensure predicted or predetermined access to the backplane.

Round Robin Arbitration (Level 2)

This level makes use of idle time slices. There is a token passed on every time slice to modules participating in this level of arbitration. Only one module has the token at any one time slice. If the module assigned to the next time slice is not requesting then the module with the token will be granted access if it is requesting. The token is passed to the next highest slot number participating each time slice.

Lowest Slot Number (Level 3)

This level is only used if the other two levels fail in granting access to the backplane. If the owner of the token is not requesting, then the lowest slot number requesting will be granted access. This ensures that a time slice will not be idle if there are modules requesting access.

Monarch/Slave SmartSwitch 9000 Modules

All modules in an SmartSwitch 9000 chassis that transfer packets across the INB backplane have identical INB interfaces. However, one of them has to be selected to perform the backplane arbitration. The lowest slot number module will automatically be selected as the arbitrator. This module will be called the Monarch and others will be Slaves to that module. If the Monarch module is removed from the chassis, a re-election occurs and the module with the lowest slot number is elected Monarch.

Chapter 4

LANVIEW LEDs

The front panel LANVIEW LEDs indicate the status of the module and may be used as an aid in troubleshooting. Shown in Figure 4-1 are the LANVIEW LEDs of the 9E428-12 module. The LEDs positions and functions are the same for the 9E428-36 and the 9E429-12/36 modules.

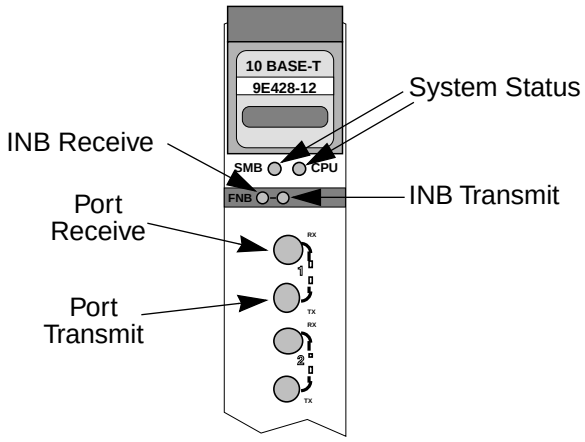


Figure 4-1. The LANVIEW LEDs

The functions of the two System Status LEDs, System Management Bus (SMB) and CPU (Central Processing Unit), are listed in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1. System Status (SMB and CPU) LEDs

LED Color	State	Description
Green	Functional	Fully operational
Yellow	Testing	Power up testing
Yellow (Blinking)	Crippled	Not fully operational (i.e. one port may be bad)

Table 4-1. System Status (SMB and CPU) LEDs (Continued)

LED Color	State	Description
Yellow/Green	Booting	Module is performing its boot process
Red	Reset	Module is resetting
Red (Blinking)	Failed	Fatal error
Off	Power off	Module powered off

The functions of the INB Receive LEDs are listed in Table 4-2.

Table 4-2. INB Receive LEDs

LED Color	State
Green	Link, no activity, port enabled
Green (Blinking)	Link, port disabled
Yellow (Flashing)	Link, activity, port enabled (Flashing to steady on indicates rate.)
Red	INB fault, (not synchronized with the Monarch)
Off	No link, no activity (port enabled)

The functions of the INB Transmit LEDs are listed in Table 4-3.

Table 4-3. INB Transmit LEDs

LED Color	State
Green (Flashing)	Activity, port enabled (Flashing to steady on indicates rate.)
Yellow (Blinking)	Port in standby state
Red	INB fault
Off	Link (port disabled)

The functions of the Port Receive LEDs are listed in Table 4-4.

Table 4-4. Port Receive LEDs

LED Color	State
Green	Link, no activity port enabled
Green (Blinking)	Link, port disabled
Yellow (Flashing)	Link, activity, port enabled (flashing to steady on indicates rate)

Table 4-4. Port Receive LEDs

Red	Fault
Off	No link, (port disabled)

The functions of the Port Transmit LEDs are listed in Table 4-5.

Table 4-5. Port Transmit LEDs

LED Color	State
Green (Flashing)	Data activity (flashing to steady on indicates rate)
Yellow (Blinking)	Port in standby state
Red (Flashing)	Collision (with collision rate)
Red	Fault
Off	No activity, port can be disabled or enabled

Chapter 5

Specifications

Technical Specifications

CPU

Intel i960 RISC based microprocessor

Memory

4 Mb Local RAM (expandable to 32 Mb)

4 Mb Flash Memory (expandable to 32 Mb)

2 Mb Packet RAM

16 Mb DRAM

Standards

IEEE 802.1D

IEEE 802.3j 10BASE-FL

Network Interfaces

Straight through (ST) connectors

Safety

It is the responsibility of the person who sells the system to which the module will be a part to ensure that the total system meets allowed limits of conducted and radiated emissions.

This equipment meets the safety requirements of:

UL 1950
CSA C22.2 No. 950
EN 60950
IEC 950

The EMI Requirements of:

- FCC Part 15 Class A
- EN 55022 Class A
- VCCI Class I

The EMC requirements of:

- EN 50082-1
- IEC 801-2 ESD
- IEC 801-3 Radiated susceptibility
- IEC 801-4 EFT

Service

MTBF (MHBK-217E)	>200,000 hrs.
MTTR	<0.5 hr.

Physical

Dimensions

35.0 D x 44.0 H x 6.0 W centimeters
(13.8 D x 17.4 H x 1.2 W inches)

Weight

Unit: 1.360.7 gr. (3 lbs.)
Shipping: 1.814.4 gr. (4 lbs.)

Environment

Operating Temperature	5 to 40° C
Storage Temperature	-30 to 90° C
Relative Humidity	5% to 95% non-condensing